

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 7, line 6, with the following rewritten paragraph:

A2
--For example, data warehouse 30A may maintain data related to online purchases of commercial products. Each purchase may be identified as a single transaction in database 40A. Destination table 110 may include a plurality of transaction records, each record comprising a customer identification and a total sale amount for all of the customer's combined purchases. OLTP 10A may process the transaction for each online purchase and store a record of each purchase in database 20A. Each transaction record may be stored in source table 100 and may be comprised of a customer identification and a sale amount for the individual transaction.--

Please replace the paragraph starting on page 10, line 3, with the following rewritten paragraph:

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--Fig. 5 is a flowchart illustrating how an example process for conditionally updating or inserting a row into a table may be implemented. In step 200, a column from the source table may first be selected. Similarly, in step 205 a column from the destination table may be selected. Preferably, these columns selected are similar and contain the same type of data element. For example, although each column may be labeled differently, each column may contain social security numbers. Advantageously, this may allow for accurate comparison of the column elements.--

In the Claims

Please amend claims 1, 3, 6-8, 11, and 15-16 as set forth below. Please add new claims 17-32 as set forth below. Claims 2, 4-5, 9-10, and 12-14 remain unchanged.

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1. (Amended) A method for applying a row from a source table to a destination table, the method comprising:
 - selecting a first column from a source table;
 - selecting a second column from a destination table;
 - performing an outer join operation on the source table and the destination table using the first and second columns;

A4 updating each row in the destination table with a row from the results of the outer join operation containing a matching element in the first and second columns; and

inserting into the destination table each row from the results of the outer join operation with a non-matching element in the first and second columns.

A5 3. (Amended) The method of claim 2 wherein combining the rows in the source table comprises:

sorting the rows in the source table based on the element in the first column;

creating a group of rows, wherein each row in the group of rows contains a matching element in the first column; and

combining the group of rows into a single row.

A6 6. (Amended) The process of claim 5 further comprising:

combining the rows in the source table, wherein the resulting source table has a unique element in each row of the first column.

7. (Amended) The process of claim 6 wherein combining the rows in the source table comprises:

sorting the rows in the source table based on the element in the first column;

creating a group of rows, wherein each row in the group of rows contains a matching element in the first column; and

combining the group of rows into a single row.

8. (Amended) The process of claim 5 wherein the comparison operation uses an equal comparison operator.

A7 11. (Amended) The method of claim 10 wherein combining the rows in the source table comprises:

sorting the rows in the source table based on the element in the first column;

creating a group of rows, wherein each row in the group of rows contains a matching element in the first column; and

combining the group of rows into a single row.

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15. (Amended) The method of claim 14 wherein combining the rows in the source table comprises:

 sorting the rows in the source table based on the source key;
 creating a group of rows, wherein each row in the group of rows contains a matching element in the source key; and
 combining the group of rows into a single row.

16. (Amended) The method of claim 13 wherein the comparison operation uses an equal comparison operator.

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--17. (New) A computer program product that includes a medium usable by a processor, the medium having stored thereon a sequence of instructions which, when executed by the processor, causes the processor to execute a process for applying a row from a source table to a destination table, the process comprising:

 selecting a first column from a source table;
 selecting a second column from a destination table;
 performing an outer join operation on the source table and the destination table using the first and second columns;
 updating each row in the destination table with a row from the results of the outer join operation containing a matching element in the first and second columns; and
 inserting into the destination table each row from the results of the outer join operation with a non-matching element in the first and second columns.

18. (New) The computer program product of claim 17 wherein the process further comprises combining the rows in the source table such that the first column has a unique element in each row.

19. (New) The computer program product of claim 18 wherein combining the rows in the source table comprises:

 sorting the rows in the source table based on the element in the first column;
 creating a group of rows, wherein each row in the group of rows contains a matching element in the first column; and

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combining the group of rows into a single row.

20. (New) The computer program product of claim 17 wherein the outer join operation uses an equal comparison operator for a comparison statement.

21. (New) A computer program product that includes a medium usable by a processor, the medium having stored thereon a sequence of instructions which, when executed by the processor, causes the processor to execute a process for inserting a new row or updating an existing row in a database table using a single query language statement, the process comprising:

selecting from a source table a first column comprising a plurality of elements;

selecting from a destination table a second column comprising a plurality of elements;

determining a set of matching rows based upon the success of a comparison operation on an element in the first column and an element in the second column;

determining a set of non-matching rows based upon the failure of a comparison operation on the first column element and the second column element;

updating the destination table with the set of matching rows; and

inserting into the destination table the set of non-matching rows.

22. (New) The computer program product of claim 21 wherein the process further comprises combining the rows in the source table, wherein the resulting source table has a unique element in each row of the first column.

23. (New) The computer program product of claim 22 wherein combining the rows in the source table comprises:

sorting the rows in the source table based on the element in the first column;

creating a group of rows, wherein each row in the group of rows contains a matching element in the first column; and

combining the group of rows into a single row.

24. (New) The computer program product of claim 21 wherein the comparison operation uses an equal comparison operator.

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25. (New) A computer program product that includes a medium usable by a processor, the medium having stored thereon a sequence of instructions which, when executed by the processor, causes the processor to execute a process for upserting a source table with a destination table in a single query language statement, the process comprising:
- selecting from a source table a first column comprising a plurality of elements;
 - selecting from a destination table a second column comprising a plurality of elements;
 - updating a row in the destination table with a row from the source table upon the success of a comparison operation on an element in the first column of the row from the source table and an element in the second column of the row from the destination table; and
 - inserting a row from the source table into the destination table upon the failure of a comparison operation on an element in the first column of the row from the source table and an element in the second column of the row from the destination table.
26. (New) The computer program product of claim 25 wherein the process further comprises combining the rows in the source table, wherein the resulting source table has a unique element in each row of the first column.
27. (New) The computer program product of claim 26 wherein combining the rows in the source table comprises:
- sorting the rows in the source table based on the element in the first column;
 - creating a group of rows, wherein each row in the group of rows contains a matching element in the first column; and
 - combining the group of rows into a single row.
28. (New) The computer program product of claim 25 wherein the comparison operation uses an equal comparison operator.
29. (New) A computer program product that includes a medium usable by a processor, the medium having stored thereon a sequence of instructions which, when executed by the processor, causes the processor to execute a process for aggregating data in a database, the process comprising:

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parsing from a command line, a command, a source table, a destination table, a source key,
and a destination key;

comparing the source key in each row of the source table with the destination key in each
row of the destination table;

determining a set of update rows based upon the success of a comparison operation
performed on the source key and the destination key;

determining a set of insert rows based upon the failure of a comparison operation performed
on the source key and the destination key;

updating the destination table with the set of update rows; and

inserting into the destination table the set of insert rows.

30. (New) The computer program product of claim 29 wherein the process further comprises
combining the rows in the source table, wherein the resulting source table has a unique source key in
each row of the source table.

31. (New) The computer program product of claim 30 wherein combining the rows in the source
table comprises:

sorting the rows in the source table based on the source key;

creating a group of rows, wherein each row in the group of rows contains a matching element
in the source key; and

combining the group of rows into a single row.

32. (New) The computer program product of claim 29 wherein the comparison operation uses an
equal comparison operator.--